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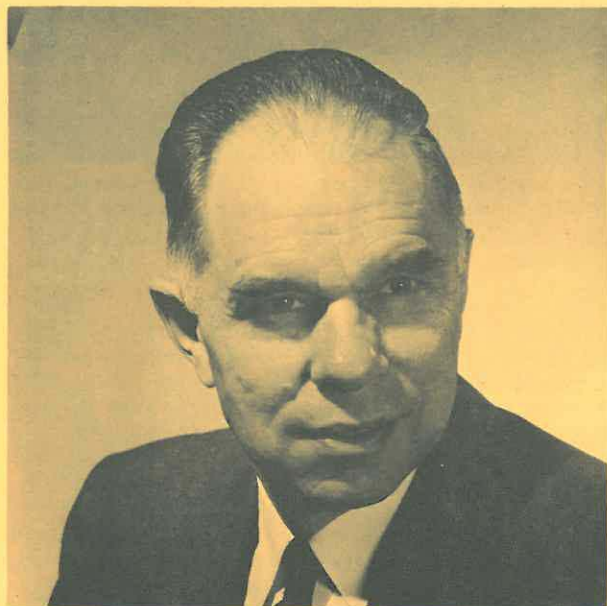


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October 1968

HEAD OF U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TO BE HONORED ON NOVEMBER 25

Nobel Prize Winner Is GOLD KEY Speaker



DR. SEABORG will be guest of honor and principal speaker at the third Annual banquet of GOLD KEY at the Venetian Room of the Sheraton Hotel, North Atlantic Boulevard, Fort Lauderdale Beach, Monday evening, November 25.

President M. R. "Cy" Young and his GOLD KEY directors are making elaborate plans for the coming of the distinguished scientist.

Dr. Seaborg attended David Starr Jordan High School in Los Angeles, graduating in 1929 as valedictorian of his class. It was in high school that his interest in chemistry and physics was kindled by his science teacher, the late Dwight Logan Reid.

He received a bachelor of arts degree in chemistry in 1934 from UCLA. In his junior year he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. In 1937 he received the degree of doctor of philosophy in chemistry from the University of California, Berkeley.

During the period 1937-41, he was the co-discoverer of numerous isotopes which later were found to have practical applications in research and medicine, such as iodine-131, iron-55, iron-59, cobalt-60, manganese-54, antimony-124.

CO-DISCOVERER OF PLUTONIUM

In 1939 Dr. Seaborg was appointed an instructor in chemistry at the University of California. In 1940 he became co-discoverer of element 94 (plutonium), the first of nine transuranium elements of which he was co-discoverer during the next eighteen years. In 1941 he became co-discoverer of the nuclear energy isotope, plutonium-239. Also, in 1941 he was co-discoverer of the nuclear energy isotope, uranium-233. In 1942 he was co-discoverer of the long-lived isotope neptunium-237, and of the existence in nature of plutonium in extremely small concentrations.

In April, 1942, he headed the plutonium work of the Manhattan Project at the University of Chicago. Dr. Seaborg, with his associates, discovered two more transuranium elements, element 95 (americium) and element 96 (curium), both in 1944.

In May, 1946, he returned to the Department of Chemistry at the University, and also took responsi-

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August Burghard — Editor

bility for direction of nuclear chemical research at the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, operated for the AEC.

AT LOS ALAMOS

In postwar research, Dr. Seaborg and his colleagues discovered element 97 (berkelium) in 1949, and element 98 (californium) in 1950. In 1952, working with University scientists and scientists of the AEC's Argonne National Laboratory and Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, he participated in the discovery of element 99 (einsteinium) and, in 1953, element 100 (fermium). He was co-discoverer of element 101 (mendelevium) in 1955, and element 102 in 1958 at the University of California.

Dr. Seaborg holds 50 patents for his scientific discoveries.

In addition to the discovery of the transuranium elements, Dr. Seaborg and his colleagues are responsible for the identification of more than 100 isotopes of elements throughout the periodic table. He is the author of the actinide concept of the heavy element electronic structure.

The body of information assembled in Dr. Seaborg's laboratory has made it possible to predict the radioactive characteristics of many isotopes of elements still to be found. Under his leadership, whole new bodies of methodology and instrumentation have been developed and have become a cornerstone of modern nuclear chemistry.

He is the author of books on chemistry and the elements. He has published 200 scientific papers, and numerous scientific articles in encyclopedias, including the Encyclopedia Britannica.

NAMED BY PRESIDENT

Dr. Seaborg was appointed by President Truman in 1946 to be a member of the Atomic Energy Commission's first General Advisory Committee. He was a member of the Joint Commission on Radioactivity of the International Council of Scientific Unions and of the Committee on Standards and Units of Radioactivity of the National Research Council. By appointment of President Eisenhower, he served as a member of the President's Science Advisory Committee.

In 1947 Dr. Seaborg was named one of American's ten

outstanding young men by the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The same year, he received the American Chemical Society's Award in Pure Chemistry. In 1948 he was awarded the John Ericsson Gold Medal by the American Society of Swedish Engineers, and the Nichols Medal of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society.

In 1951 he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry (with E. M. McMillan).

ENRICO FERMI AWARD

For outstanding work in the field of nuclear chemistry and for leadership in scientific and educational affairs, Dr. Seaborg was awarded the Atomic Energy Commission's 1959 Enrico Fermi Award. He received an award at the semi-centennial convocation of Rice University, Houston, and the Science and Engineering Award of the Federation of Engineering Societies of the Drexel Institute of Technology. In 1962 he was named "Swedish American of the Year" and he was presented the Charles L. Harrison Award by the Cincinnati Post, American Ordnance Association. He received the Franklin Medal, of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia.

In 1964 he was chosen as the first recipient of the Spirit of St. Louis Award. He received the American Chemical Society's Charles Lathrop Parsons Award, the Leif Erikson Award of the Leif Erikson Foundation of Los Angeles, and the Washington Award of the Western Society of Engineers. In 1966 he received the Willard Gibbs Medal of the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society.

MORE HONORS

Dr. Seaborg has been elected an honorary member of the American Institute of Chemists, American Society of Swedish Engineers, Argentine National Academy of Sciences, Franklin Institute, and Society of Nuclear Medicine, and an honorary fellow of the Chemical Society of London and the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Astronautical Society, American Chemical Society, American Ordnance Association, American Philosophical Society, American Swedish Historical Foundation, American Scandinavian Foundation (trustee), Council on Foreign Relations, International Platform Association, Leif Erikson Foundation, National Academy of Sciences, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences, Society for Advancement of Scandinavian Study, Smithsonian Associates, and Wisconsin Institute of Scandinavian Culture, and many more.

Dr. Seaborg has been awarded more than thirty honorary degrees.

Dr. Seaborg was a member of the Board of Directors of Nuclear Science and Engineering Corporation, Pittsburgh, and a consultant for the U. S. Rubber Company, and the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

EDITORIAL BOARDS

He is a member of the editorial advisory board of the Journal of Inorganic and Nuclear Chemistry, of the Industrial Research advisory board, and of the honorary editorial advisory board of the Radiochemistry journal.

He served as a member of the National Committee on America's Goals and Resources, and the National Science Board.

Since the inception, in 1959, of the Chemical Education Material Study sponsored by the National Science Foundation, Dr. Seaborg has been the Chairman of its Steering Committee. He is a director of the National Educational Television and Radio Center, and of the Council on the Education of Teachers in Science.

SCIENCE BOARDS

He is a trustee of Science Service, and in 1966 he was elected president of the board of trustees.

He is a member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Robert A. Welch Foundation, Houston; the board of trustees, Pacific Science Center Foundation, Seattle; and the Education Development Center, Newton, Mass. He is a member of the Scientific Advisory Group of the National Selective Service, the American Chemical Society Committee on Chemistry and Public Affairs, the Council of the Association of College Honor Societies, and the American Heritage Dictionary Panel of Usage Consultants.

In 1962 he became a charter member of Dag Hammarskjöld Fellowship, Inc.; and is a member of the Committee for Dag Hammarskjöld Memorial, Inc.

FROM CHANCELLOR TO AEC

In August, 1958, Dr. Seaborg was appointed Chancellor of the University of California. He served in that capacity until his appointment to the Atomic Energy Commission.

Dr. Seaborg was nominated to the AEC by President Kennedy, and was designated Chairman of the AEC by the President on March 1, 1961. He was re-appointed by President Kennedy for a succeeding five-year term.

Since 1961 Dr. Seaborg has served as the Representative of the United States to the annual General Conferences of the International Atomic Energy Agency. Conferences have been held in Vienna and in Tokyo in 1965.

HEADED U.S. DELEGATION

In May, 1963, Dr. Seaborg was chairman of the United States delegation to the U.S.S.R. for the signing of the "Memorandum on Cooperation in the Field of Utilization of Atomic Energy for Peaceful Purposes." He was a member of Secretary of State Rusk's Delegation to Moscow for the signing of the Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

In September, 1964, President Johnson named Dr. Seaborg chairman of the United States delegation to the Third United Nations International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held in Geneva.

He serves on the National Aeronautics and Space Council, the Federal Council for Science and Technology, the Federal Radiation Council, the President's Committee on Manpower, and the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development.

NOVA UNIVERSITY BOARD

Dr. Seaborg is married to the former Helen L. Griggs, a graduate of California. They have six children.

Dr. Seaborg's chief hobby is golf, next, football. He served five years as Faculty Athletic Representative of California, to the Pacific Coast Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.

He is the newest member of Nova University's Advisory Board, bringing to three the number of Nobel Laureates on that world-famous body.

RICE JOINS RUNNSTROM



Clare I. Rice, Vice President — Administration of Nova University since 1966, has been named executive vice president of Runnstrom Industries, and president of two Runnstrom subsidiaries, Tecstar, Inc. and Datatype Corp.

Mr. Rice will still be in close touch with Nova University. President Warren Winstead is a Runnstrom director. The Nova Learning Corp., one of the eight companies in the Runnstrom group, will be under Rice as Runnstrom's executive vice president.

GOLD KEY wishes the very best for Mr. Rice in his expanded new duties.

GOLD KEY WELCOMES STUDENTS • FACULTY



HIGHLIGHTS OF OCTOBER DIRECTORS' MEETING

Arrangements were completed for the Annual Dinner honoring Glenn T. Seaborg, head of the AEC.

The Spring Dinner aboard the Santa Maria, thanks to the return of four roundtrip tickets to Lisbon by the winners, resulted in a net profit to GOLD KEY of \$442.73 over all costs of the affair. The winners, who made this profitable conclusion possible, were Dr. Myron I. Segal and Bruce Pitcairn.

The Board plans to bring GOLD KEY's strength up to 100 carefully chosen members.

Dr. Warren Winstead, who attended the Board meeting, made these comments:

"If each present member would bring in one more, we would double automatically.

"I consider GOLD KEY, next to the Trustees, our most influential group.

"From 'GOLD KEY' we hope to draw future Trustees.

"We expect GOLD KEY to establish communications with the public for the University, and from the public to the University.

"(It is an important part of our family, it is our board of visitors.)"

Pres. "Cy" Young's proposal that once each year there be a joint meeting of the Trustees and the GOLD KEY Directors, was approved.

The Executive Director reported that GOLD KEY activities had brought in to the University, in addition to dues, gifts valued at \$16,000.

THE INEVITABILITY OF IT ALL

(Here, as enunciated by Greg Barry, is)

MURPHY'S LAW

1. Anything that can go wrong, will go wrong.
2. Anything that goes wrong, will do so at the most inopportune time and place.
3. Anything dropped, will choose to do so in such a manner as to cause the most damage.
4. If anything can be installed backwards, someone will find a way to do so.

There's nothing more vigorous than the average man's denial that he's average.

—W.S.J.

When Eskimos meet, they rub noses. Americans rub fenders.

—W.S.J.

NEWSY DOTS

FORMAN "DOWN UNDER"

Hamilton C. Forman is in Australia interviewing in Melbourne two of the leading doctors of the world in kidney transplants, and inviting them to come to Fort Lauderdale for consultation as the North Broward District Hospital completes extensive preparations to take a leading role in this vital new development in the field of surgery.

Forman is chairman of the North District Hospital Board.

NEWSY DOTS

The "Greg" Barrys visited the island of Jamaica and the mountains of western North Carolina during the past summer.

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ATOMS OF RIME

by

DR. BRUNO C. SCHMIDT

To tread upon the unknown trail
Is Nova's destiny;
And to succeed, never to fail,
In quests for eternity.



PRESIDENT'S CORNER

One of the pleasant duties of GOLD KEY, now a tradition after the second such event, is the Annual Fall Welcoming of Students and Faculty Members, which was staged this year in the Rosenthal Building on September 12.

On page 3 of the Novacrat are general pictures of the affair. Here is one more. On the right is Dr. Abraham S. Fischler, Dean of Graduate Studies and Professor of Science Education, talking to two of the brainy young people.



Communications are all important in the development of our new University. From our sprawling big campus at Davie, to our civilian guidance boards scattered over Broward County, occasional get-togethers are most important.

We look forward to a meeting this year of University Trustees and GOLD KEY directors.

"Cy" Young
President
GOLD KEY of Nova University